Vertebrate Zoology.—2 young (white) seals—stuffed, 2 Skulls of seals, 1 Polar bear skull, 2 Walrus skulls, 1 Reindeer skull, 1 Bluefox skull, 154 specimens of birds, and a collection of eggs.

Marine Zoology.—Specimens obtained in dredgings and otherwise—not vet classified.

Entomology.—444 specimens, exclusive of those collected at Cape Breton, distributed as follows: Hymenoptera 25, Coleoptera 4, Diurnal Lepidoptera 106, Moths 143, Diptera 166.

A number of these, as reported by the Conservator of the Entomological Section, are new to science.

Botany.—A nearly complete collection of all the flowering plants, mosses and lichens found in the region.

Geology.—A full suite of rock specimens from all points touched by the Expedition. Noteworthy among these is one of the large iron-stones (meteorite or tellurite) from the famous region of Ovifak, weighing approximately 260 pounds. While a pygmy in comparison with the giant stones which were secured at the same spot by the Swedish Government in 1871, it is yet considerably larger than the well-known Nordenskjöld specimen in the British Museum. The interest, which from their peculiar construction, attaches to these stones, no less than their exceeding rarity in collections, makes the specimen an exceedingly valuable one to the Academy's museum. The Expedition was further successful in finding a number of other fragments and blocks together aggregating several pounds in weight.

It should be noted that no case of serious illness occurred on the Expedition.

Respectfully submitted,

Angelo Heilprin,

Leader of the West Greenland Expedition A. N. S.

REPORT OF THE BIOLOGICAL AND MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

During the year 1891 this Section has held eighteen meetings.

Three new members have been admitted: Miss Mary Schively,
Mr. Amos. P. Brown and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Bladen.

The following officers have been elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Director, Dr. Benjamin Sharp. Vice-Director, John C. Wilson.

Very respectfully submitted,

HAROLD WINGATE,

Recorder.

REPORT OF THE CONCHOLOGICAL SECTION.

Since the last annual meeting of the Section, specimens have been received from forty-nine sources, to the number of 1710 trays and bottles, a detailed list of which will be found in the "Additions to the Museum." In no year since the acquisition of the A. D. Brown collection in 1887, have there been added so many species new to the Academy, more than 800, or nearly one-half of the total number of additions, being species new to us, and between thirty and forty are species new to science. Most of the latter have been described in the Manual of Conchology, the Proceedings of the Academy, and the Nautilus, during the year.

The more interesting accessions are the series of East Indian land shells purchased by the Section, comprising all of the known species of several genera of Helicidæ and Cyclophoridæ, and nearly all of many other important genera, such as Hypselostoma, Diplommatina, Diaphora, Arinia, Opisthosthoma, etc. Our series of freshwater shells from the African Lake Tanganika has been almost completed by purchases and donations during the year, only a few species and varieties being still lacking.

Through the liberality of Mr. Frederick Stearns the number of our Japanese marine shells has been greatly augmented, and several interesting new forms have been figured and described in the Proceedings of the Academy and the Manual of Conchology. Dr. H. von Ihering, of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has presented thirty-four species of South American Unionidæ which, with two or three exceptions, are new to the collection.

Mr. Anastasio Alfaro, Director of the National Museum of Costa Rica, has sent to the Conservator an interesting collection of eighty species collected by him in Costa Rica. Dr. J. C. Cox, of Sidney, N. S. Wales, has presented twenty-five species of land shells from